EXHIBIT 4

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Lisa C. Cisneros, Magistrate Judge

IN RE: UBER TECHNOLOGIES,)
INC., PASSENGER SEXUAL ASSAULT) MDL NO. 23-MD-03084 CRB (LJC)
LITIGATION)

San Francisco, California Thursday, December 19, 2024

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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CSR No. 7445, Official United States Reporter

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20		Alexandra Tipton, Law Clerk
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1 Thursday - December 19, 2024 9:31 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS ---000---3 THE CLERK: Good morning, everyone. We are 4 5 calling Civil Matter 23-MD-03084, In Re: Uber Technologies, Inc. 6 Counsel making their appearances, please come to the 7 podium, and we will start with the plaintiffs for appearances. 8 MS. LONDON: Good morning, Your Honor. Sarah London 9 on behalf of the plaintiffs. 10 11 THE COURT: Good morning. THE CLERK: Defense? 12 MR. SHORTNACY: Good morning, Your Honor. Michael 13 Shortnacy appearing for the Uber defendants. 14 15 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning. 16 MR. SMITH: Good morning, Your Honor. Kyle Smith for 17 the Uber defendants as well. MS. ABRAMS: Good morning, Your Honor. Rachel Abrams 18 for the plaintiffs. 19 20 THE COURT: Okay. Great. However you want to 21 introduce yourselves. I don't know if the cards were gathered. MS. ELLIS: Good morning. Tiffany Ellis for the 22 plaintiffs. 23 MR. STANLEY: Good morning, Judge. Bret Stanley for 24 25 the plaintiffs.

1 THE COURT: Okay. MS. CRAIG: Good morning, Your Honor. Sara Craig for 2 the plaintiffs. 3 MR. OTT: Good morning, Your Honor. Patrick Ott for 4 5 the Uber defendants. 6 MS. GROMADA: Good morning, Your Honor. Veronica Gromada for Uber. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Great. 8 MS. LONDON: And, Your Honor, Ms. Luhana and 9 Ms. Wilkins are available remotely, but we are prepared to 10 11 argue if the Court is not set up for that argument. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MS. LONDON: Thank you. THE COURT: All right. That's fine. 14 We're up here. I just thought it would make it 15 So, yes. 16 I'm usually in Courtroom G, but to avoid you-all 17 having to schlep from the 15th floor up to 17, I thought --18 Judge Breyer and I agreed it would make sense just to have the 19 status conference and the hearing here. So we've got the discovery status conference as well as 20 the hearing on the privilege log disputes. And there's so much 21 to cover in the discovery status conference that I actually 22 23 feel that we should spend the bulk of our time there.

There was also a joint letter that was filed yesterday.

It wasn't noticed for hearing today, but I wanted to ask about

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Plaintiffs' signature is not on it, but it was represented 1 it. as a joint letter. Maybe that was just an oversight. 2 MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. Kyle Smith for the Uber 3 defendant. 4 5 I think it's fair to say that was an oversight that the signature was not on it. We exchanged emails with plaintiffs' 6 counsel immediately before filing. Everyone was agreed that 7 the final letter was the joint letter that was authorized to go 8 to the Court. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Can plaintiffs just represent on 10 11 the record that they're agreeing with Mr. Smith's representation? 12 MS. LONDON: Your Honor, this is a law firm specific 13 joint letter with the Levin Simes law firm, and I don't have 14 15 any information one way or the other about it, but we're happy 16 to reach out to Mr. Levin and ask him. 17 **THE COURT:** And he's not here today? MS. LONDON: No, not this morning, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Well --19 Your Honor, I do have a copy of the email 20 MR. SMITH: from Mr. Levin, the email exchange documenting this. 21 I'm happy 22 to submit that to the Court. I apologize for the oversight on 23 the signature.

THE COURT: Okay. And they can always file an objection too. But I'll probably put something on the docket

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1 to just prompt them on it. MR. SMITH: And if Your Honor might allow, I might try 2 to reach out to Mr. Levin right now. Maybe we could refile it 3 4 with his signature added. 5 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SMITH: We'll propose to do that. 6 That would be fine too. 7 THE COURT: MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: A corrected version of the letter by the 9 end of the day would be great. 10 11 So let's start with the discovery status conference. 12 13 MS. ABRAMS: Your Honor, we were just told that the courtroom is muted on Zoom. So those on the Zoom can't hear 14 15 what's happening. 16 THE COURT: Oh, whoops. THE CLERK: There's no Zoom. 17 MS. ABRAMS: For the public hearing. 18 THE CLERK: There's no Zoom. 19 MS. ABRAMS: Oh, there's no camera at all? 20 No, there's no camera at all. 21 THE CLERK: in-person hearing. So if anyone in the public wanted to view 22 23

in-person hearing. So if anyone in the public wanted to view today's hearing, they would need to come in person. This wasn't set as a hybrid hearing. So they're welcome to get a transcript after the hearing, which counsel normally does.

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THE COURT: It's possible Judge Breyer -- I think it's likely that Judge Breyer will have it on Zoom. So if that's a concern for the other co-leads, let me know for this conference, but I'd like to proceed.

Okay. All right. So whoever is going to address the discovery status conference, let's start with that.

So, first of all, I'm going to deal with these issues a little bit out of order from how they're presented in the joint status report.

MR. SHORTNACY: I'm going to be fielding some of them,
Your Honor, so I'll stand ready, but I may defer to --

THE COURT: Okay. Yeah.

MR. SHORTNACY: -- some of my colleagues.

MS. LONDON: Same, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine.

So there's a request to move up the compliance deadlines. There was a meet and confer in November to address Uber's productions across a range of categories, and January 31st was -- at least Uber represents that January 31st was the deadline that everyone agreed to, but plaintiffs are seeking to move that deadline up to January 6th. And this covers the safety data, the policy documents, the marketing data.

So some things have happened since then. So it's like, do we really need to shift from what the parties agreed to back in November and move up the deadline by a month?

I'm open to it, frankly, because some of this information
I ordered back in July. So I'm very open to moving it up,
especially in light of the bellwether order, the depositions
that are trying to kick off; but I don't know the particulars
of what's going on in January such that it needs to be moved up
that much that quickly.

MS. GROMADA: If I may, Your Honor, with respect to the January 31st deadline, that is a part of an agreement that the parties agreed to with respect to OUS discovery, or discovery outside of the U.S.

So at the plaintiffs' insistence, really, the parties met and conferred to talk about the scope of a number of discovery topics that relate to the use of dashcams, video recording.

There were a number of safety initiatives around which the plaintiffs sought discovery.

The plaintiffs wanted discovery to extend beyond the U.S. if there had been certain strategies that were maybe piloted outside of the U.S. The parties, I thought, had a very fruitful meet and confer over a number of weeks and ultimately came up with an agreement whereby Uber agreed to extend the scope of the discovery to include eight international markets, so documents pertaining to certain safety initiatives, et cetera, for eight global markets.

Uber also agreed, Your Honor, to unredact prior redactions regarding OUS. We immediately did that and began to not only

have rolling productions of unredacted OUS information, but we immediately ceased -- even before the parties finalized their agreement, we immediately ceased on a go-forward basis OUS redactions.

And so it seems that -- you know, it's a bit surprising to now be before Your Honor discussing this issue when we've really agreed to do more than we had previously agreed when we were before you previously and now that somehow seems to be being used against my client.

And if I may, Your Honor, you also -- when we were before you previously back during the summer, I believe as you stated in July, you also indicated that you would expect, with respect to policies and knowledge bases, for the plaintiffs to be reasonable because not every policy and knowledge base is going to be relevant.

And I think that there has been a little bit of, I will say, scope creep, if you will, in the focus of the discovery.

And some of the policies that we've been requested include things like music --

THE COURT: Well, I was going to ask about that. I mean, there's a representation that plaintiffs are asking for policies about car seats and something else. I mean, I wasn't sure that that was an accurate representation. So I'll just let plaintiffs address that.

I mean, are there requests for policies related to scooter

rentals and car seats?

MS. LONDON: Yeah. Thanks, Your Honor.

I just want to focus -- well, the short answer to that question is that the -- we're talking about the minutia of what we're looking for. Right? They've produced some leaves but not the branches and not the tree, and it's making it impossible for us to assess these policies without the larger scope. So it's not a question of us fighting over potentially, you know, more attenuated leaves on this tree. We're trying to get the tree. We're trying to get the branches. And it has been an endless and exhausting process, to say the least, just trying to get what Your Honor has ordered.

And, you know, that is what this compliance deadline piece is all about. It's not necessarily focused on the OUS issue or walking back any of that. We're talking about orders that Your Honor has entered.

THE COURT: Yeah. And I think what I'm hearing from Ms. Gromada is, okay, there were some trade-offs that were made because the scope of discovery that plaintiffs wanted in November broadened in some manner.

But I think at the end of the day when I was reading through this, my reaction was, I ordered this stuff a long time ago to be produced. I know that my January order on safety data was high level in regards to how that dispute was teed up. So issues related to sort of exactly what is contained in this

body of data weren't argued or disputed because Uber just didn't want to turn over any data associated with the safety reports, the two safety reports.

But since then, I haven't gotten any discovery letters regarding the particulars of how that production would happen.

It's represented in the discovery status report as being not ripe for me to resolve. I feel that it is overripe and we need to advance with the production.

And so there may be some granular issues around data fields, comment, but those issues haven't been teed up. And so much time has passed since my original order that it feels -- it strikes me as a flagrant disregard, although there's obviously a lot going on in discovery and negotiations around how that phases out and proceeds.

But I don't think that something like the comment field, from example -- I mean, there's a clawback provision. Is there a concern that there's a lot of attorney communication in these comment fields? We're talking about thousands of, probably, tickets. To me it seems like -- I don't see a good reason, based on what I read in the status report, to delay it so much further.

MR. SHORTNACY: Sure. Michael Shortnacy. I'll try to address those concerns, Your Honor.

And I also want to try to allay your concerns about the compliance with the July order. Since that time, the parties

engaged in the conferral process to try to set up a third-party vendor that would house the data.

THE COURT: Yeah, and it sounds like that's become a bit of a quagmire.

MR. SHORTNACY: Can I address that question?
THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SHORTNACY: I understand the Court's concern.

The issue is the JCCP plaintiffs, who also were given access to the same data through the same platform, have been working in that workspace since October 3rd. So the issues that are unique to the MDL plaintiffs and the agreements that they sought to reach with the vendor, with BDO, the accounting firm, in the confidentiality provisions and the architecture of the structure, it was all for the MDL plaintiff specifications.

We did everything -- we said: What do you want? How do you want to build it? We will do it. And that's what we did. And it took some time.

And so I think there was reports in the status report about some hiccups with BDO. Those are being resolved.

So, Your Honor, from our perspective, from Uber's perspective, the data was up and available, and the JCCP plaintiffs have been working away in their own sandbox, in their work product space since October. And so these delays -- and I'm not -- I will say it in a very neutral way because I don't think it's necessarily relevant to provoke an argument

about why there were those delays.

But the point is, Your Honor, the data is ready for the plaintiffs. They have now finally accessed the data. They're working through whatever technical issues that may be present with BDO, which is a Big Five accounting firm. It's not, you know, My Cousin Vinnie's Hosting Shop. They are professionals and they will resolve these issues. So I think that -- Your Honor, I hope, should not be concerned that any of this delay was on the part of Uber. It very much was not. And it has been available for plaintiffs.

And I think -- I would just make one final point. I want to avoid the situation where plaintiffs, who have the direct access to the vendor at this point -- because we're walled off, appropriately so. They have their workspace where they're going to work with their experts. It's difficult for us to intervene and try to help troubleshoot with the vendor or take any real active role in those very specific things. And so I wanted to sensitize the Court that that sets up an incentive structure for plaintiffs to find problems and then say, "Well, the whole thing can't work." And we have no ability to sort of cross-check that because we're shut out of the process.

So I just offer that for the Court to give some assurance that we are taking very concrete steps to get this done and working collaboratively with plaintiffs as best we can, but there are some limits as to what we even know about the

technical issues. And so I would just say, Your Honor, we're trying and it's available.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, Tiffany Ellis on behalf of the plaintiffs.

I want to talk a little bit about the perspective and the background that got us to this point just briefly.

Plaintiffs have said from the beginning the protective order in this case was sufficient for this information and that it should have been produced to us in the normal course of business, whether that be on a hard drive or through an exchange of a virtual file, whatever it may be.

At defendants' insistence, we agreed to use their third party. Because we are putting our expert work product into it, we needed to have certain protections, and we needed to know the environment would be one that we could work in and our experts would be able to have the tools at their availability to use that they need to analyze this information.

In order to get to that point, we spent five months of negotiations and hundreds of hours doing things that we believe could have been achieved in about six hours had we been just given the information.

As for the JCCP, I can't speak to what they have done with or without protections; but I will just say for the MDL, that is our position.

At this point in time, there are two issues. Number one

is the "how" and how we access it. And we have continued to work with this third-party provider to get access to it.

Sitting here today and talking to my experts just this morning,

I know that there are still access issues that took over

two weeks to even get into the data on the eve of Thanksgiving and now, once we've been into it, to be able to do the things that we've asked for in this environment with the tools that we need.

There's also a "what" question with the data that we have been given access to. There were at least 35 fields that were missing from the production. These included important details like the riders' reports of what happened, the drivers' reports of what happened.

While we believe that we have reached agreement with Uber on many of these issues at this point and that the information will be produced in full, as it should have been originally, comments are one area that that has not been agreed to; and Uber has not agreed to give us that information, although we believe that it is something that we are entitled to.

Almost if not more importantly, your order said that Uber was required to produce all sexual assault data, not limited to rider sexual assaults; and Uber has not produced, along with this information that we've spent months and months and hundreds of hours trying to access, any details about sexual assaults that occurred on drivers or on third parties. And

this is all vital to plaintiffs' ability to understand what Uber was doing about this very prominent issue that they were facing.

THE COURT: Okay. So the fact that Uber's enlisted a third party to make the production doesn't mean that it can abdicate its responsibilities to produce under Rule 26. I mean, it's Uber's responsibility to produce or any requesting party's responsibility to produce the relevant non-privileged information under Rule 26. And just because you enlist some third party and then there becomes technical issues or whatever challenges arrive doesn't mean that there's no failure to comply with Rule 26 obligations.

So I think --

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- that, to me, is neither here nor there because at the end of the day, this has to be produced.

And if it's -- it's not BDO's problem; it's Uber's issue to resolve. So --

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, if I may, just one -- just maybe give a solution.

We will continue to work with BDO, but we would ask that it just be produced to us in hard drive format at this point.

THE COURT: So getting rid of the third party?

MS. ELLIS: Well, we'll continue along both paths, but we need a stopgap; we need a fallback to know that we have all

the information there.

THE COURT: Well, if the third-party vendor is not working, then it seems like that's the only solution. Just produce it.

MS. ELLIS: Yes.

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, if I can just respond to a couple of points.

What Ms. Ellis says is not correct. We did not withhold fields without telling the plaintiffs we were doing that, because we were engaged in a discussion with them about the free text in those specific fields.

That discussion has progressed, and we have reached agreement and are going to provide all of those fields except for one, which is the comments field Your Honor mentioned, which the parties both agree has attorney-client privileged information in it and requires redaction. We may need to tee that specific dispute up for Your Honor. But we've agreed to produce all of the fields, and we did not withhold them without telling them that we were doing so because we needed to negotiate the burden for each type of field.

The freeform, where people can type, where people can pull a drop-down with a yes/no, those were all part of active discussions with plaintiffs. And so for Ms. Ellis to say that we withheld the fields is incomplete.

With respect to the BDO question, we've -- MDL plaintiffs

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have suggested they've spent a number of hours. Uber has spent a number of hours and many, many thousands of dollars to try to architect this exactly the way plaintiffs want. THE COURT: This has been said a couple of times, and a lot of this is in the status report. So I don't see any reason why there shouldn't be a backstop if this isn't resolved by a date certain, January 10th, that the data not just be produced directly, without BDO, without a third-party vendor. And if you want to file a letter regarding the comments on Monday, then we'll address that. I mean, one approach I thought was simply -- I mean, there's so many incidents. I could imagine that probably very few of these actually have attorneys that are, like, typing into the -- do attorneys even have access, in-house counsel have access to this whole system where the tickets --MR. SHORTNACY: Yes. **THE COURT:** -- are? MR. SHORTNACY: Yes. And in the comments field, that is correct. And plaintiffs acknowledge that. There actually is not a dispute about that.

THE COURT: Okay. But how --

MR. SHORTNACY:

THE COURT: How many incident tickets are actually affected by this?

How much. How burdensome.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, we don't know. And this is information -- this is, again, about the "what" they produced. We had asked for information about how information --

THE COURT: Is this something where we're talking about thousands of attorney entries? Do you have a way of identifying them?

MR. SHORTNACY: We --

THE COURT: So is this going to create a lot of delay in terms of even -- you're going to have to individually go and review each comment bubble? So did you start that process --

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor --

the court: -- already in the summer after I ordered
it, or what?

MR. SHORTNACY: We were engaged with plaintiffs in the negotiation and give-and-take and trading about what was important for them and what the relative burdens were in order to produce the information. That was an active discussion with plaintiffs. And I'm sorry Ms. Luhana and others are not here to speak to that because I think that they would confirm that that's what happened.

To address your specific question, in-house counsel does have access. They do frequently put in the comments fields, which is just sort of, if you imagine, a text box with freeform text and different people pop in and make entries and pop out. We know this because we've printed out tickets as a part of the

DFS process. And so there are numerous examples of that that plaintiffs have, and they understand the evidence of attorney-client privilege.

And to Your Honor's question, we will have to review that individually, which is why we were negotiating with plaintiffs: Would you be okay with these columns over here if we reserve this over here? Because it's really not relevant to what they're trying to do. And we've engaged with them on that conversation.

THE COURT: This all sounds -- I mean, if we were having this conversation in October, at the latest, but it's January -- it's approaching, effectively, January. We're at the cusp of --

MR. SHORTNACY: I agree, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- the holidays.

MR. SHORTNACY: And I --

THE COURT: So that's why I'm feeling --

MR. SHORTNACY: I sense your frustration, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- frustrated.

MR. SHORTNACY: I do. I do.

And I can just -- all I can say is JCCP was ready to go in October. These have -- there have been unique issues here that we're remediating. And if Your Honor is inclined to set a date by which BDO shall resolve these issues lest -- you know, without that, there is a fallback position that the Court

imposes, I understand that, Your Honor.

I would just ask that Uber be permitted to be involved in those discussions because I'm fearful, Your Honor, that if you set a date and say these things must be done with BDO, if we, Uber, cannot participate in any way --

THE COURT: That was Uber's choice to enlist BDO.

MR. SHORTNACY: No. No.

THE COURT: You assumed some risk.

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, however, what I was speaking of, Uber is -- yes, of course it was our choice. We wanted to choose an accounting firm and someone who knows what they're doing, yes.

What I'm speaking of is that because of agreements that the plaintiffs have insisted entering directly with BDO to ensure their own confidentiality, it shuts Uber out of that part of the technical aspect. And so if Your Honor is inclined to order these technical issues be resolved by a date certain, what I'm representing to you is that at present, Uber's not permitted to be at that table, and I think we really need to be there to make sure those issues are resolved.

And I understand Your Honor is frustrated. If there's a date by which that can't be done, then so be it. But we have a right to be at that table, and right now we're shut out.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, if I may just briefly.

THE COURT: Yes, why don't you address that concern.

MS. ELLIS: Certainly, Your Honor.

Again, we are in a situation at defendants' insistence, and we are protecting our expert work product and our confidentiality of that product.

If defendants want to be at the table with BDO in a limited circumstance, I think that we would be agreeable to that; but we would want -- we would want the data produced today in full with all third parties, with drivers, with fields, and an exact plan for how the comment field will be addressed by a date certain.

THE COURT: The data produced today?

MS. ELLIS: Yeah, the data produced today.

THE COURT: In some sort of hard drive or something?

MS. ELLIS: In some sort of hard drive. Your July 9th order said that all safety data and documents, regardless of the reporting party. This has not been produced and it is now December.

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, I would just say, what is happening here in this courtroom is not reflective of the conversations that counsel have had over these last many months. It just isn't.

THE COURT: What I'm focused on is the order that I issued back in July, that there hasn't been a production yet. You had to produce it to BDO.

MR. SHORTNACY: But there --

THE COURT: So there's no burden in taking whatever, flash drives --

MR. SHORTNACY: That was done --

THE COURT: -- passing that over to plaintiffs with the protective order, and the backstop being open that up -- plaintiffs would be allowed to access that data on January 10th if these issues with BDO haven't been resolved.

And plaintiffs' counsel just made a representation that

Uber can sit at the table -- provided that their own experts'

work product is not introduced into the conversation, that Uber

can be at the table with plaintiffs' counsel and BDO to resolve

the technical issues.

MR. SHORTNACY: So two quick things, Your Honor.

First, Uber did produce the data to, first, BDO, who had to process it and stage it and then architect it according to plaintiffs' desires, and then produced it to the JCCP plaintiffs on October 3rd. So the production has been made.

The question now is access. And the plaintiffs have, through negotiations of their own accord, delayed their own access to data that is already sitting, waiting for them.

You know, the need to put it on a hard drive effectively in escrow is unnecessary. If the Court orders --

THE COURT: Well, there's no burden. I just don't see that there is -- there's a protective order. It's been packaged for delivery to the vendor. There's no burden there.

And then it ensures that this process is going to move forward if your vendor, BDO, doesn't work this out. I mean, it doesn't seem to me like there's a burden there, and there's no question that this is relevant. So --

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, it's --

THE COURT: And you keep pointing to the JCCP, but that is difficult for me to consider because I don't know the particulars of how the JCCP are using the data and what's different about what the MDL plaintiffs' counsel's strategy is and what their experts are focused on. And they may strategically have made a decision that they're going to pursue certain information that the JCCP plaintiffs just aren't interested in or decided not to pursue.

So I do wonder. I mean, the JCCP has it. So to me, it just all strikes me as that's all the more reason why some of these issues -- if you don't want to produce comments and there was a dispute there, then that should have been briefed up to me and brought to my attention much earlier.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, I just want to clarify one thing. The driver and third-party sexual assault data has been produced to no parties. That is not included in the safety data.

THE COURT: And my order didn't carve that out. I
mean, my order was: Produce sexual assault data and related
documents. And if Uber wanted to clarify that and pull out the

cases involving drivers who were assaulted by riders, then there was plenty of time to do that.

But I just don't think at this point introducing that makes any sense. You can challenge that in looking at what's relevant in the expert reports or not. There's lots of ways to deal with that but --

MR. SHORTNACY: Well, Your Honor, that poses a problem. I mean, is the order, then, of the Court regarding what has been provided to BDO? Because that is what ostensibly could be put together. The data that you're talking about packaged up to BDO, I mean, that is what's -- it seems like that's what's at issue.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, plaintiffs want what we're entitled to under your July 7th order, which is all sexual assault data as it's kept in the course of business. They should be able -- if they want to give it to us as it was produced to BDO, if that was incomplete, they need to give us the rest.

And I want to add one thing, Your Honor. We will continue to do this dual path with BDO in the environment that Uber insists upon, and we will have them in the conversation in a limited form that does not, like, violate our work product. But this environment we know already is adding significant time to our experts' ability to even manipulate and work with this data, which is increasing the cost and expense and everything

else to plaintiffs and what could have been something that could happen very quickly in an environment outside of this that Uber has insisted upon.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, I would just say, again, we have gotten to this point through the product of negotiation, and what's being represented here does not reflect that, and it's just incredibly frustrating, Your Honor.

To alleviate the Court's concerns, if Your Honor is inclined to compel a date by which the BDO issues must be resolved and Uber is permitted to be at the table, we understand that and we will work and comply with that and we will get those issues resolved.

But what's being discussed here and represented to the Court is just simply not correct. We didn't withhold fields without telling them. We negotiated and architected this.

THE COURT: Well, are you saying that you didn't know that they were --

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, we have negotiated with them from our position that they were required to provide us all of the safety data, regardless of party, on July 7th. At every point when they've come back and said "We'll provide you this and only this and only this," we've engaged in a negotiation.

And we came here today -- and, I think, put this in the

joint statement -- looking for guidance from Your Honor on how we should proceed from here, whether it should be a motion to compel.

We are in the exact same sort of questioning position that I believe Your Honor finds herself in. We think that this is ripe. We think that they should produce it, as they were required to do in July, and we don't think that it should be limited. And we think -- we will continue to work in this third-party environment, but we need to have it outside of it if that fails.

THE COURT: Mm-hmm. Okay. So on Monday, if there is a dispute about producing the comments field, then that needs to be teed up for my resolution. Or meet and confer, and whatever you can't resolve as to how that data will be produced can go in the discovery letter that's filed on Monday.

I am going to order that the safety data be produced by January 10th, and you can seek relief from that if there's some technical issue. But I think in the meantime, by Monday you should also turn over a copy of the data that was given to BDO and it's held in escrow somehow. Plaintiffs can't open it except by court order.

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, BDO effectively is the escrow agent in that case. I mean, I can't imagine plaintiffs want physical possession of the hard drive.

If Your Honor is going to order production, you know,

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certainly BDO will comply with that order. I just want to
avoid creating a security risk of a hard drive and the effort
to do that.
     If that is the order of the Court, it will be complied
with or we'll seek relief. But I just respectfully suggest
that we don't need to have the kind of vesting of the escrow
agent because it, in fact, already really resides in one and so
we don't need to go through that.
     There's no question if the Court orders that, access will
be granted.
            So I don't think we need to keep a locked hard
drive in Ms. London's office, waiting till midnight of
January 10th. I think that just creates risk for the security
of the data, which is highly sensitive with personal
information of survivors on it.
        MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, the escrow that it's in has
been ineffective, and we are unable to access the information
in the way that we need through it.
         THE COURT: Well, you wouldn't be able to open it
until --
                    Right. And so our experts --
         MS. ELLIS:
         THE COURT:
                    -- January 10th --
                         They have access now.
        MR. SHORTNACY:
                  (Simultaneous speaking.)
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THE COURT: So, I mean, I see plaintiffs' counsel

(Stenographer interrupts for clarification of the record.)

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might not want the security risk of having it in their office
until January 10th when they can't even open it and access it
because they're still trying to work out the issues with BDO
and having that be an effective process.
     So on January 10th, you are going to get the data either
through BDO or because BDO is going to take what they have and
drop it off at lead counsel's office.
        MS. ELLIS: Thank you, Your Honor. I'd just like to
clarify that that will include all safety data for third
parties and drivers as well.
         THE COURT:
                    The order doesn't exclude that, and I
don't have any kind of letter that's asked for a carve-out.
        MS. ELLIS:
                    Thank you, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: And I don't think the briefing that I have
in this status report is --
        MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, we --
         THE COURT: -- going to give me reason to narrow it.
        MR. SHORTNACY: We -- we --
                    So BDO -- what BDO has might not have that
         THE COURT:
data, so --
        MS. ELLIS:
                    It does not.
                    Well, then you're going to have to chase
         THE COURT:
that down, and I'm not going to order it today.
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MS. ELLIS: Your Honor --

MR. SHORTNACY: So, Your Honor --

MS. ELLIS: -- then I will just say, we'll be filing a
motion to compel on that.

THE COURT: Include that in the letter on Monday.

MS. ELLIS: Okay.

MR. SHORTNACY: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. So the non-custodial documents -- so plaintiffs said they're not asking for scooter rentals and car seat policies.

There's a statement in the status report to the effect that Uber is differentiating between policies and knowledge base documents.

Ms. Gromada?

MS. GROMADA: Yes. Your Honor, we have a written request from plaintiffs in early October that has a list of 860 specific requests for what has been referred to as policy requests. It is a combination of policies, knowledge bases, but even other documents that don't fall into either of those categories.

And, if necessary, we can go back at some point and present that letter to the Court; but it does, in fact, call for the production of documents regarding scooters, music, and other -- even work-from-home policies that definitely would not apply to any independent drivers, et cetera. And so there are a number of categories of documents on that list that have no bearing on any of the issues in this case.

Even beyond that, Your Honor, this October request from plaintiffs and even subsequent requests has been further complicated by the fact that they're asking for all versions of these documents for more than a ten-year period of time. So once you get into getting each and every version, then I think it is correct what plaintiffs' counsel said earlier. We're focused on trees -- I'm sorry -- on the leaves and not the trees. We would prefer to focus on the trees.

I've asked for plaintiffs to cull down that list of 860 so we can first prioritize those trees, then deal with the leaves. Deal with core issues first. Get those issues resolved first. Then if there's some tangential issues plaintiffs would like, we can look into them.

But to begin to research and try to produce, both from three databases for the knowledge bases, plus Google Drive for the actual policies -- which, technically, are custodial records -- and to do that and then deal with the versioning issue, all of that is compounding everything, and that's a part of why the parties have not yet made maybe as much progress as the Court would like.

However, I can go through specific numbers of thousands of documents that have gone out the door, and supplemental productions have been made as plaintiffs have gone back and done what the Court ordered, review the list of knowledge bases and policies that we provided. We've been working through that

list.

THE COURT: I'm concerned about what remains to be produced. So if there are core policies that haven't been produced, why is that production still outstanding? We've been talking about this since July.

MR. STANLEY: Judge, Bret Stanley on behalf of the plaintiffs.

As you know, you ordered on July 18th the indexes, home pages, and those documents that put them into operation. In the wake of that, we finally got some of the home pages and list of documents from Uber, and I supplied them with a list of 860 policies from those -- their documents.

After that, Uber only questioned relevance on four of those policies in an email to us. So we haven't heard this from them.

Some of the policies do have overlap of multiple issues, and it may include something about seat belts -- or car safety seats or something else, but we haven't asked for a Jump only -- and Jump is the scooter operation that Uber does. We haven't asked for that only. Right?

These policies are what direct drivers and what direct riders to do. This is what they use with their customer service agents on how to make choices and decisions.

We've seen, in the past weeks, Uber file multiple third-party complaints against drivers. All of these are

relevant as to the control that Uber has over drivers and how they treat riders.

And so we're not hearing from discussion, "Oh, well, you have two policies on here about scooters." That has not been in the discussion.

We want these produced and think they should have been produced in connection with your July 18th order, and they haven't.

Uber has produced 239 policies or identified to us
239 policies in the production. Amongst those, there are over
30 that cover background checks. And so that gives you an idea
of the scope. When you're looking at 860 documents that have
been requested specifically by name that are included in these
home pages, when you have 30-plus that consist of just
background checks, the number's going to be very big. And it's
across multiple lines of different groups that Uber has for
their customer support -- global safety, dangerous driving -things like that that are indicators, according to the
documents, that we look at for safety metrics and that we look
at for safety policies. And beyond that, it goes to the
employment status question that we have for the Uber drivers.

And so we've seen dragging of feet on this in a way when we've provided by name things for them to produce and they're not producing it.

MS. GROMADA: Your Honor, I think that there's

definitely a disconnect here.

You know, it's definitely correct that Uber has made some significant productions. So I appreciate Mr. Stanley for acknowledging that. However, we do indeed have a list that includes questions about devices, profiles, payment, single one words that really don't actually describe a specific policy or don't relate to a particular policy or knowledge base. And we've been trying continually to educate plaintiffs on that so they can have an appreciation for the fact that there are not the type of significant gaps that they believe that we have.

For example, plaintiffs, in the joint submission to the Court, indicated that Uber failed to produce the serious interpersonal conflict standard. We provided to them a list with Bates numbers that actually included three documents with that name on it.

So I think that there is a bit of a disconnect here about what has been produced, what hasn't been produced, and actually what exists. And there are still additional documents that the plaintiffs will be getting as a part of the custodial productions because those documents are contained within the Google Drive repositories for specific custodians and those continue to roll out in addition to the additional efforts that Uber has made to make these productions as we continue to work with the plaintiffs to refine the scope of what they want. And we've been supplementing them over time.

THE COURT: So I think the issues here may be, one, a question of focus; and, two, what exists, given that this -MS. GROMADA: Exactly.

THE COURT: -- MDL involves a very large time span of over a decade; and maybe what was called a policy in one era was called something different in a different era, blah-blah-blah.

So I want the plaintiffs to focus and identify by Monday the 40 policies that you think are most important and that you are concerned and want to prioritize getting complete production on. And I'm not going to be overtechnical about what I mean by "policy," but we obviously understand what the core issues are in the case. What was Uber's policy with regards to background check, so on and so forth.

So figure out what is most important, 40 policies, and then take that to Uber; and then Uber will be responsible for providing complete production of those policies and any guidelines that operationalize those policies.

So this whole differentiation between policies and text that operationalize -- I said in July both, policies and any internal operating procedures or guidelines. There's a lot of way organizations describe those things. But current, past, historical versions of those 40 policies produced by January 10th.

MR. STANLEY: Judge, is there a way that we can push

the number above 40? Because there are -- when you're talking about just background checks, there are multiple versions of different types of -- not "versions" -- multiple different policies just on background checks. And then there are 12 other safety taxonomy categories that have this waterfall under them. And so 40 is limiting us in a way that is very difficult because of all the different types of policies that exist that are relevant to this matter.

I could take our policy list that we gave them and tranche them out.

THE COURT: Yeah, because it was, like, 800 policies?

MR. STANLEY: It was 800. And I know that that number sounds shocking, but when you look at their internal documents and how they work -- and on that index that I gave them, I did identify where in the production that these names of the policies came from by Bates label. And so I didn't just send them to look willy-nilly through all kinds of documents. So I did identify where these were located and where I found the name that's in the indexes.

But because each of these policies have links that they inform the customer service relation rep to follow to get the concern to ground, to run it to ground, to find an answer, it does flow through multiple different documents, because each of these policies have links and they say "If this, go here. If that, go there." And so it's a ladder of documents.

So to have only 40 is going to be difficult. That's not going to get to --

THE COURT: But what I'm saying is identify those policies that are most important and then they've got to produce all of the associated versions of that policy, plus the internal operating procedures, guidelines that operationalize those policies. If they link something else, then they've got to produce that.

But what are the -- I'll give you 60. What are the 60 most important policies? Then associated guidelines that operationalize those elements and whatever document that those 60 policies link.

MS. GROMADA: Your Honor, I've been trying not to interrupt; but, you know, I think we're getting -- we'll quickly end up right back at 860.

Remember prior conferences, we've discussed the whole nesting doll effect, and you open up one and there's more; there's more; Maybe a better analogy would be sort of this spiderwebbing effect.

And what's happening is with every additional document that Uber produces, there are embedded links; and then plaintiffs want all of those other documents too, which is why I think we do begin to get a bit more creep from the core issues in this case and what are most relevant.

And I would ask Your Honor if we could start with the 40,

get that, see what's there, see what that yields before we then begin to open it up even further yet again, because it's constantly been a moving target.

And dare I say, even some of the documents on this list of 860 truly are not either policies or knowledge bases. They include individual documents from an individual user preparing for specific transitions on his or her team.

Now, plaintiffs had them, so they obviously were already produced. We're not withholding those documents. We get that they are relevant and responsive. But I think, again, this conflation between what's a policy and what's not is what's contributing to this.

THE COURT: Well, this is --

MS. GROMADA: And a lot of this plaintiffs will get, regardless, as a part of the custodial productions.

THE COURT: The other piece of what I was thinking about was having Uber provide plaintiffs with some kind of declaration as to what is the history of Uber's policy keeping system and how are those policies operationalized from a historical vantage point, in case the handbooks have changed names, in case where they're stored have changed names. Are they on the website? Are they on this, that, or the other? And that might help plaintiffs start to cabin and focus.

MR. STANLEY: Judge, the semantics of "policy" or "instructional document" is not coming from our side. We've

identified these. They inform and instruct employees on how to deal with riders and drivers, and so they're relevant. They need to be produced.

They could have started this production in July. We provided them with names of these. And so -- and to -- it's difficult to think that the plaintiffs can be penalized based on Uber's system because we're not getting the documents but Uber set the system up this way. And it's discoverable, and so -- and we've identified by name.

So we've gone down the path of providing additional information, and it's Uber's way of keeping these documents, at least after 2018 or so. So it's difficult for us that these could have been produced along the way and haven't, and now we're being limited on what we can get when this is how their system is set up.

THE COURT: Do you want a declaration?

MS. GROMADA: Your Honor -- I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you, Your Honor.

What I was going to say, Your Honor, is a lot of this has already been set out for plaintiffs -- right? -- including in writing, in our conferrals. I don't think that there's much more that we can share with them via declaration.

But I will say that I want to make it very clear. Me saying that there's a bit of confusion between what's a policy and what's not is not an attempt to try to limit the scope of

what's being provided.

What I am saying, however, is I do believe that

Your Honor's suggestion of coming up with a list of 40 or so
and focusing there is going to give the plaintiffs what they
want categorically, by topic, because to your point,

Your Honor, we can then go from that list of 40 and find all of
the interrelated documents to the extent that they relate to
the Court's order.

But this list of -- of 60-plus or 860, whatever it is, is going to be virtually impossible to work through in a reasonable period of time; and the yield on getting the documents from those types of categories of requests are just not going to yield the type of probative information that I think is really being sought.

So I like the idea of us being able to focus.

MR. STANLEY: I have spent more time on these documents in other litigation than most, and I know that the yield is good and they're relevant.

If we can provide 40 categories of -- or 60 categories of documents to produce from this list, then we'll do that.

A declaration would be nice because I think that your definition of a policy more aligns with what we believe a policy is, and I think that definition is different than what Uber is supplying here today. And so that would be nice to have a declaration on what they consider is responsive in

connection with your July 18th order.

And we can provide categories of production for them to produce these knowledge base documents, policies, and instructions, and then we'll see what they produce. But the production has been lacking so far.

THE COURT: Okay. So after the status conference today, I'll issue an order on what we're going to do about the policy documents.

Let's move on to -- but I'm not going to give it from the bench right now.

MS. GROMADA: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: TAR validation. So we need an interim schedule. I mean, obviously, there were deadlines that were set out and the parties agreed to in the October 18th, 2024, status conference. Those deadlines were missed.

So what are the next steps for interim validation?

MR. OTT: Good morning, Your Honor. Patrick Ott.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. OTT: So related to validation, we actually have provided initial validation information. We were negotiating the actual review of the validation for the Waves 1 and 2 custodians. That -- I believe it was on the 21st of November where the parties agreed to a hosted environment to host the validation data itself for Waves 1 and 2.

The issue, Your Honor, that we're facing is the scope has

now changed. So we have a compromise related to documents that reference outside U.S. information, as you know. So what we're going to essentially spend a lot of time and energy and money on is working forward with a validation approach that is meaningless because we have to go forward with an additional validation process with both dealing with the documents referencing outside U.S. subject matters. And, of course, we're still in negotiations related to the date cutoff.

So you can imagine, Your Honor, spending a lot of time and money for Uber on what will be a useless exercise is wasteful.

And I think that pursuant to 26(b)(2)(C), we are protected.

The Court's required to protect a party from cumulative and what is duplicative and, what I would say, useless discovery.

Also 26(b)(2)(C)(ii), if the discovery is available from other sources.

We're agreeing to move forward with the validation process, Your Honor. There's no -- even though it's our position under 26(b)(2)(C)(iii) that this is discovery on discovery, we are agreeing to move forward, to follow the validation process.

All we're saying, Your Honor, is where we could be on the date schedule is, in dealing with the updated outside

United States information, the validation schedule will be updated for Tranches, I believe, 1 through 4 by February 15th.

So we can get that done.

Now, we're still going to have the issue of the date cutoff. So we're going to have to negotiate with plaintiffs' counsel to determine how we're going to manage, you know, documents that would be within the validation pool outside of that cutoff issue. So I think once we have that resolved, then we will have an update related to that.

But if we move forward -- which, again, I think is going to be duplicative and cumulative because it's not going to be the sort of true scope of the production. But if we move forward with the Waves 1 through 4, including the OUS data, we can have that available by February 15th.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, Tiffany Ellis on behalf of the plaintiffs.

We don't know why Uber chose to, like -- deemed things that were outside the U.S. irrelevant. We don't think that that was proper, and they've now reversed course on that.

But we have an issue right now with approaching depositions for, you know, these custodians that we have been tranched out. We have a suspicion, a strong suspicion that validation is going to be informative for us to determine whether Uber has been coding documents as nonresponsive that should have been responsive. This is based on search term reports that were given to us early that contained millions of documents for certain custodians and then only hundreds of

documents or maybe thousands of documents are ultimately what were produced to us. That's exactly why the TAR process is in place.

On the current schedule, Uber's next set of validation metrics is due for the next 17 custodians on the 12th of December -- or was due, rather.

And so we're hopeful that we can work these issues out with them about the virtual access to the documents that are going to go through the validation process, but we may need to raise that with the Court as well.

I guess all of this is to say, Your Honor, any further delay in this process is one that will negatively impact plaintiffs' ability to prosecute this case through our depositions of these custodians.

MR. OTT: So, Your Honor, just to address a couple of things.

Related to OUS, in a status conference I believe over the summer, you even said, "Plaintiffs, what's wrong with that?" related to our redactions limited to OUS. And separately, there was another issue that came up in that conference too. So we had a good faith reason related to 26(b)(1) not to produce information that was related to subject matters outside the United States. So that shift, that has happened in just the past few weeks and we're accommodating that.

And we're -- as we talked about, I believe, in the

October 1st status conference, Your Honor, 26(g) is the standard, and we are meeting that standard of validation. A certification under 26(g) is usually done at the end of the case, sort of the end of discovery production, and that's why we're constantly blocking and tackling on these issues. So if we're producing what is going to amount to a population of documents that include nonresponsive documents, documents outside the scope of 26(b)(1), we're constantly going to be shifting.

So that's why we're suggesting that the validation process be done at the end of discovery pursuant to 26(g). But, however, out of compromise --

THE COURT: Is that really different from what the position was earlier when we -- I thought we all agreed that there should be some interim validation effort measures because if you wait to share the validation or do the validation at the end of discovery and you realize that TAR was handled incorrectly, then you don't learn till the close of fact discovery. So I just didn't think that anyone saw this as being controversial, and Uber was willing to do it.

I know the scope of discovery is shifting a bit in some regards, but if we learn from interim validation that things were missed, then that's a yellow flag. I mean, I think it's useful, even though the scope of discovery is not identical, because then it gives you -- lets Uber know and everyone

involved know, okay, there needs to be some attention because the process is not working with the level of effectiveness that is needed.

MR. OTT: And, Your Honor, that's why we offered a compromise. You know, we will accommodate the OUS issue. We will have Tranches 1 through 4 reupped and revalidated on February 15th. We'll provide access in a hosted environment, as they request, because we originally were going to do this as in person and we had the right to do that under the ESI protocol. We, again, compromised, provided the access to them remotely.

So we are moving forward with this process where we will have the Tranche 1 through 4 validation available to them.

They can code the documents and tell us what they think is responsive and not responsive. We can meet and confer about that.

But we're still going to have the date cutoff issue that we're going to be negotiating. I'm hoping that we can resolve that so it can be kind of a one-and-done approach and maybe some cleanup after the fact between that February 15th date and --

THE COURT: The concern about February 15th is that depositions are starting in -- have already started and then there's more in January, so sooner rather than later. And the original dates were much -- they were blown.

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So let's just get the validation taken care of, the interim validation, by January 15th, in the middle of the month.
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MR. OTT: Well, Your Honor, first, the dates weren't blown. We did provide the information, and we were negotiating the access to the information.

Secondly, we can't be ready by January 15th.

THE COURT: The whole negotiation of remote versus in-person, it just -- I know there was some ambiguity in the protocol as to how to resolve disputes as to where the validation review takes place, in person or remote; but it just doesn't seem like that was so difficult of an issue that it should have added a whole lot of delay here.

Is there some reason why this interim validation process can't be undertaken by January 15th rather than February 15th?

MR. OTT: So, Your Honor, the issue, again, was

related to the access of the information. We had the information available to plaintiffs. We were negotiating. They didn't want it that way. They didn't want to do an in-person review. Uber has issues specifically related to nonresponsive issue outside the scope of 26(g)(1) --

THE COURT: Is there some reason why January 15th isn't a viable --

MR. OTT: It can't be --

THE COURT: -- feasible date rather than

February 15th?

MR. OTT: We are in the process of reviewing the information that contains the OUS information. So if you were to go forward with a January 15th that doesn't contain any OUS, I don't think that that's going to have a lot of value.

I think there's much more value in waiting the extra

30 days until February 15th so we can have a broader scope so
we're not bickering over documents that are in or out.

THE COURT: I just said a few minutes ago that I think that there is some value because you know, according to the original scope of discovery, that there were already some problems as far as getting the level of effectiveness in the TAR system that you need. So that can carry over to how you deal with TAR with the broader scope, even though it's not an identical body. I mean, it will send up some yellow flags, if there are any.

MR. OTT: So --

THE COURT: I don't know. I mean, unless -- if you think it's going to be useful to have it on February 15, then --

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, we have a substantial close of discovery on June 16th. If we wait until February 15th to do this validation, our hope for, one, completing the four or five depositions that are scheduled in January and not having to come back and ask for those depositions again after validation

is not great. So we do think that an interim validation right now is the appropriate path forward.

MR. OTT: So, Your Honor, to answer your question,

January 15th, we could probably do Tranche 1 through -- I would
say 1 through 3. We could provide validation information on
that.

If we -- I would suggest, Your Honor, that we would go through that exercise for Tranche 1 through 3 and then have a later final validation to avoid wasting resources. I think we're protected under 26(b)(2)(C), Your Honor; but, again, out of compromise, we will agree to a final validation after that, maybe after a feedback session.

Plaintiffs can code the documents. They can tell -- call balls and strikes and what's responsive and what's not. They can provide that list to us based upon document numbers in the database, and we can have that meet and confer after.

But just the shifting and the moving is really what's causing the problem, and that's why we have never done it this way. In my 20 years of practice, Your Honor, we've never provided interim validation reporting.

We agreed to do it here because of the Court's request, plaintiffs' request. We said we'd give it a shot.

THE COURT: It just seems common sense. The whole purpose of validation is to know: Are you using TAR effectively? And why would we want to wait until the close of

discovery to figure that out? I mean, then it's -- then we're in a position of, okay, are we going to extend discovery to go back and redo TAR? That sounds a lot more difficult to do rather than doing it earlier.

Maybe it hasn't been ordered. I mean, TAR, overall, people are learning how to work with it. I mean, obviously, you-all are more experienced and expert in that regard but --

MR. OTT: So, Your Honor, it's really just stabilizing the model. When we're throwing a bunch of new information into stabilizing the model, then that causes a problem and we have to sort of redo our work. We're trying to avoid the duplicative work.

But if we do one -- if Your Honor's suggestion is that from January 15th, we do a tranche from 1 to 3, we will do that. We will start that exercise now.

I believe we are in the final negotiations with plaintiffs on access to the data in a hosted environment. They can code. We'll put up a schedule where they have to code the information and get feedback to us in a short amount of time, and then we can have the discussions over specific issues.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, I will just point out that their metrics for Tranche 3 were due December 12th. That production -- so it's overdue at this point. So talking through January deadlines, although that's good, we're already past the schedule.

As I mentioned before, we are still working with defendants on some access issues. They've asked that it be limited to six people, like individual people, not even, like, just the plaintiffs' leadership law firms, which poses some logistical issues in terms of, whether and if we need to brief this to the Court, how we're going to be able to use that and how we would use the challenged documents.

We're hopeful that we can work those through with defendants. But if we do have the interim validation on the 15th for 1 through 3, we'd also like a date certain by which 4 is account- -- Tranche 4 is accounted for, as well as the OUS updates, if you will, that defendants said that they're working on.

MR. OTT: So, Your Honor, to be clear, they did receive validation statistics. It's access to the underlying documents that has not happened yet. So that's what's being negotiated.

And the reason for the protection of the -- some

limitation on the number of users is that this is nonresponsive

information. It's something that's outside the scope of

26(b)(1) and something that wasn't really contemplated that

documents would be -- nonresponsive documents would be produced

in litigation. But, again, out of compromise, we're moving

forward with this.

And Your Honor's instruction on Waves 1 through 3, we can

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get that done by January 15th. We still need to -- I would like to bundle the OUS issue and the date cutoff issue into the final wave. We just don't want to do it again. It's expensive; it's time consuming. We have to do a review of a review. And, you know, we just want to get to the end of it and -- and be done. And that's -- once having a stabilized model would make the most sense.

But, again, we hear you, Your Honor. We understand
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But, again, we hear you, Your Honor. We understand

January 15th for Waves 1 to 3, and we could move forward with
the final phase.

THE COURT: Yeah. And then February 15th for the fourth tranche.

MR. OTT: For the fourth tranche with OUS, but we still have that date issue that we're going to have to navigate. So I would like to be -- to combine those two things.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. OTT: But we're still collecting documents on the date issue. But we could do February 15th for OUS and then figure out what to do with the date issue, because we're still collecting the information on that.

THE COURT: The cutoff date is what you're referring to?

MR. OTT: Correct.

THE COURT: Can you resolve that?

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, we can confer with them on that.

THE COURT: Okay. We're coming up on 10:45, and I want to give the court reporter a break before you have to appear in front of Judge Breyer. So hold on a second here.

This is turning to the custodial documents. We just don't have very much time, so I'm going to order Uber to provide hit counts. I just don't see that there's a burden there. And Uber is still free to argue that the hit counts aren't probative. But there was concern on the part of plaintiffs that they didn't have hit counts, and then Uber's response, well, that's not going to be very probative as to whether or not the production's complete. But those hit counts need to be provided by tomorrow, the 20th. Let's just keep this moving.

And then for the pre-2013 documents, I know certain custodians are in later tranches so that affects the time frame for when their pre-2013 records would be produced. But my order set a 14-day time period, and I think we are well past that 14-day time period. So for the custodians whose documents have already been produced, their pre-2013 documents need to be produced by December 23rd.

MR. OTT: So, Your Honor, for clarification, for -first, on the hit count report, I don't think we can get that
done by tomorrow just in a logistic --

THE COURT: I'm sorry?

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I don't think we can provide a hit count per MR. OTT: custodian by tomorrow just because of the mechanics that goes into it. THE COURT: Okay. MR. OTT: But if you were to, please, Your Honor --THE COURT: December 23rd, then. MR. OTT: Thank you, Your Honor. And then, separately, to clarify, the pre-2013 documents from the custodians by December 23rd, are you referring to -which tranche are you referring to? THE COURT: So there were certain custodians whose documents have already been produced. So those are the earlier tranches; right? Tranche 1, Tranche 2 has already been produced. And then I issued an order that said, okay, pre-2013 records are discoverable. But my understanding is that the pre-2013 documents have not been produced at all. MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor, Michael Shortnacy for Uber. THE COURT: Okay. MR. SHORTNACY: That's not correct, Your Honor. have produced that. So Your Honor absolutely correctly did make that order, and the order said start producing it consistent with the

submission, the joint submission. And when you granted that

order, we met that; we complied with that; they have been

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produced on a rolling basis, and so that has happened.
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     will be completely finished by, I think, January 3rd. So
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     they've been rolling out since right after Thanksgiving.
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                                                               Ι
     don't have the compliance date off the top of my head.
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     Apologies. But in compliance with the Court's order, those
     documents from pre-2013 were produced --
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MR. SHORTNACY: -- and continue to be produced and
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    will be complete by January 3rd.
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              MR. STANLEY: Plaintiff suggested that it be complete
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    by December 23 or by January 3rd, whatever your order is.
              THE COURT: By January 3.
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              MR. STANLEY: Well, I --
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              MR. SHORTNACY: January 3rd. If I may speak for --
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              MR. STANLEY: Sure.
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              MR. SHORTNACY: -- Mr. Stanley, I think he's saying
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     plaintiffs would be okay and not dispute that those documents
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     will be complete by January 3rd, if I may.
              MR. STANLEY: January 3rd works for the plaintiffs.
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              THE COURT: Okay. All right. January 3rd.
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              MR. STANLEY: And the last thing is the marketing
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     documents, Judge. We're hopeful to get marketing production on
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     emails that go out to drivers and riders for marketing, exact
     target messaging, commercials, YouTube, social media, in-app
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direct messages, influencer marketing, things like these.

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like you to address this in an order and order production of these documents.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GROMADA: Your Honor, with respect to exact target documents, that was a very discrete, specific request by plaintiffs, and we've complied with that. We have produced exact target marketing documents. And that's a part of the email campaign that the company uses. And those have been provided to plaintiffs.

With respect to other documents, the parties do continue to meet and confer with respect to that. Some of the conversations that we have related to whether we are going to produce specific in-app communications to specific individuals -- namely, the plaintiffs -- or whether we're going to produce something more broad, try to find a way to collect and produce all in-app communications from a certain date forward.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Gromada, Counsel, we're out of time. So whatever the marketing dispute is that's not resolved, you've got to brief that up and submit it by Monday, and then I'll resolve it --

MS. GROMADA: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- based on that.

MR. STANLEY: Thank you.

THE COURT: We didn't get to JCCP coordination, but

that can be addressed with Judge Breyer.

In terms of the privilege log disputes, I'll get an order out promptly. But I am going to do some small, randomized selection of Uber's privilege log entries and have review of that. I don't -- because of the assertions of systemic abuse of the privilege logs, I'm not convinced that there is yet, but I think a small, randomized selection process will help --

MR. SHORTNACY: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- figure that out.

MR. SHORTNACY: -- could I comment on that?

If the Court is inclined to do that, I would respectfully suggest that we focus on the latest-in-time logs or the logs that have the benefit of the Court's teachings from prior orders, from revisions and de-designations that we have made. I think that would be more instructive.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll consider that and then address it in my order.

MR. SHORTNACY: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. ELLIS: Your Honor, that's fine. I was just going to say they issued a revised log to us.

I just wanted to ask also for clarification on the TAR. I wanted a clarification that they produce the sample sets to us now and not wait until the 15th to do that.

MR. OTT: Your Honor, Patrick Ott.

The updated validation set on 1 to 3, that will be its own

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unique validation set. So we will be hosting that in the
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     environment that we've negotiated with Ms. Wilkins, and that
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     will be provided on January 15th. So that pool of documents
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     needs to be redefined for Tranche 1 to 3, and then we will
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     provide those documents, along with the statistics, access to
     those documents on January 15th.
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              THE COURT: Okay. What about the underlying -- you're
     referring, though, to the validation information that was
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     provided -- produced already. But you didn't get the
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     underlying documents --
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              MS. ELLIS:
                         Right.
                         -- so you can't really --
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              THE COURT:
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              MS. ELLIS:
                         The sample set to prepare for the 15th.
                                 Is there any reason why Uber cannot
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              THE COURT:
                         Yeah.
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     produce that tomorrow or Monday, the underlying --
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              MR. OTT:
                       So we were in the process of discussing that
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     with Ms. Wilkins, but what I -- again, going back to, the
     better exercise and the better use of time would be to provide
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     the updated that's not just Waves 1 and 2 but actually includes
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     Wave 3 as well.
                         We would ask that we get it before the
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              MS. ELLIS:
     15th, Your Honor.
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                         Before January 15th?
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              THE COURT:
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MS. ELLIS:

Yes.

MR. OTT: It's just we need to do the work. You know,

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that's --
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              THE COURT: How about January 3rd, then, to get the
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     underlying documents?
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              MR. OTT: We need to get the work done. So I've been
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     texting while I walked away from the podium, Your Honor, to see
     if we can actually get this done.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. OTT: And --
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              THE COURT: Well, maybe you can work out, I mean, some
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     sort of schedule; and if you don't work out a schedule, put it
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     in the Monday letter and I'll set a schedule.
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              MS. ELLIS: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Because they do need time --
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              MS. ELLIS: Understood.
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              THE COURT:
                         -- to do it.
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              MS. ELLIS: We're happy to conference with them on
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     that.
                         Okay. All right.
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              THE COURT:
              MS. ELLIS: And back to privilege, we're happy to
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     abide by whatever process Your Honor would like.
                                                       The log is
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     currently up to about 57,000 entries, as I understand, and
     we've challenged a significant number of them.
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              THE COURT: Mm-hmm. I'm aware of that, but thank you.
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     Okay.
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              MS. ELLIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: All right. So we're done and everyone 1 2 gets a break, five minutes. Thank you, Your Honor. ALL: 3 THE CLERK: Court is adjourned on this matter. 4 5 (Proceedings adjourned at 10:51 a.m.) 6 ---000---7 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 8 9 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript 10 from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 11 12 Friday, December 20, 2024 DATE: 13 14 15 am Dub 16 17 18 Ana Dub, RDR, RMR, CRR, CCRR, CRG, CCG 19 CSR No. 7445, Official United States Reporter 20 21 22 23 24 25